THE REBELLION.

All the River Craft on the Potemac Taken Possession of by the Government.

Skirmish of the Pickets of the New York Thirty-seventh Regiment with the Enemy.

Activity in the Quartermaster General's Department.

Preparations for a Naval Expedition from Fortress Monroe.

Important Rebel Movements in Missouri.

Additional Arrests of Rebel Emissaries.

Departure of the Lincoln Cavalry for Washington.

The Rebel Flag Torn to Pieces at Antigua, West Indies.

Operations of the Coast Guard Off Charleston,

&c.,

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

BEIZURE OF THE RIVER CRAFT ON THE POTOMAC. All the large craft, schooners and sloops and small row boats and skiffs on the Potomac river have been taken possession of by the government authorities. This may be matter of precaution between the Maryland and Vir THE ENEMY'S CANNON WITHIN REACH OF THE UNION

FORTIFICATIONS.

Motwitstanding the many statements to the effect that

the rebels had retreated from before the Union lines on the South of the Potomac, on the Virginia side, we are led to believe that the contrary statement is the fact. On Sunday the Twenty-fifth New York regiment, Colonel Kerrigan, then encamped near Ball's Cross roads, was ordered to occupy a position on a hill to the left of their camp. They had no sooner accomplished their orders when the enemy, who has a battery within range, fired Afteen shells into the new camp, causing the regiment to take a new position, out of range of the enemy's guns. It was subsequently ascertained that the rebel battery consists of nine guns, and, with ordnance of large and improved calibre. can reach the fortifications on the Union side. A detach. ment of the New York Twenty-fourth regiment, and a portion of General Kearney's New Jersey Brigade, were sent out to reinforce Colonel Kerrigan's regiment, but, when they came within range of the enemy's fire, they THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S

DEPARTMENT.

The result of General Meigs' administration of the Quartermaster's Department is astonishing. The very large number of wagons, horses, mules and immense its of camp equipage and other army supplies, afford direct evidence of his vigor and efficiency. The soldiers on both sides of the Potomac are not only promptly, but actorily fornished with everything necessary for their military as well as domestic wants, and this attensent fine and improving condition of the troops

THE NEW MAYOR OF WASHINGTON. Richard Wallach, Esq., was to-night elected Mayor of Washington by the Board of Aldermen and City Conneil in joint Convention. Thus it will be seen that justice although slow, is sure. Mr. Wallach was elected Mayo by a legitimate majority of the popular vote, but the nti-Union democratic candidate for re-election was allowed to retain the office upon a claim based upon the most flagrant frauds, while the oue warrante saed out against him was obstructed by every available means to enable him to administer this office, of so much import ance in these days, when disloyalty and treason are ope ly confronting the government within its very CapIto tht and justice have at last been vidicated. Mr. Be rett is under arrest for treason, and by the action of the democratic City Councils, Mr. Wallach is placed in the position to which he was elected by the people nearly two

years ago.

The friends of Mayor Wallach in immense numbers com ented him to-night with a serenade. The Mayor ap peared, and in response thanked them for their demon stration. He declared himself for the Union govern ment. He would protect their interests as he would his own (he is a large property holder in the city.) He, as well as they, had believed that be was lawfully elected their Mayor one year ago last June, but he had been counted out. He had begged and begged for a decision by a jury of citizens in the case, and it had not have been counted. sens in the case, and it had not been granted. gency had arisen, and the representatives of the people of the city had been called upon to execute the mu-nicipal government. The choice had fallen upon him. At such a time no citizen should shrink from a public duty, and he had accepted the trust, and so help him God he would faithfully ute it, in reality to the interests of the citize and in loyalty to the federal government. Although t would have much preferred that the case should have been decided upon its merits by the courts, he could not, as a loyal citizen, decline the honor and trust that had

course he retired, and was followed by his brother, the Editor of the Star, W. D. Wallach, Esq., who declared himself an exile from Virginia, his home and his family and property, but in favor forever of the federal govern-

the citizens upon the triumph of Justice at last

of which was heartily responded to by the crowd, which and the Union," and "three growns for Berrett and the secessionists," quietly dispersed, declaring that they should sleep to night assured that the municipal govern ashington was in the hands of the friends of the

THE ARRESTED FEMALE SPIES IN WASHINGTON. selves conspicuous by their efforts to obtain and transmit valuable information to the rebels, in addition to the charges upon which their arrest was based, a number of facts have been discovered showing their disloyalty netivity as agents of the rebel. It appears that Mrs. as to tamper with a gentleman occupying responsible position in the War Department, and when informed that she could not succeed in her efforts to induce him to betray his trust, she beaged and obtained his promise that he would not expose her. Sub

sequently he informed the chief of his bureau that he had been thus approached by a widow lady, resident of Washington, but withheld her name until to-day, when, upon being pointedly questioned, he explained that con-coalment of the name was no longer of any avail, and stated that it was Mrs. Greenhough.

ARREST OF A RESIGNED MIDSHIPMAN. ARREST OF A RESIGNED AIDENFRAGA.

The Navy Department has a prompt method of dealing with disjoyalists. In addition to similar cases recently mentioned, A. D. Wharton, a midshipman on board the Seminole, tendered his resignation, but he was dismissed from the service and sent to Fort Lafayette.

ARRESTS FOR CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE ENEMY Dr. W. D. Manning, of Maryland, and F. G. Seybold, and W T. Walker, the latter newspaper correspondents, were arrested yesterday, charged with treasonable correspond ence with the enemy.

THE ARMY.

General McCleilan and Staff spent the entire day on the Virginia side, inspecting the fortifications, reviewing troops and informing himself generally as to the topogra phy of the country and the physique of the Union forces His inquiries were very minute, and he returned to town at dusk highly pleased with his visit.

The following appointments were made to-day:— Thomas T. Ganet, Colonel Joseph Kirkland, and Captain Arthur McClellan, Aids to General McClellan. Also Briga dier General John F. Reynolds, of the three years volun-

The Surgeon General presented to the Secretary of War the following names of the approved candidates for As, sistant Surgeons. They were examined by the Army Medical Board, which convened in the city of New York May 28, 1861, pursuant to Special Order No. 76, and are legally entitled to appointments as Assistant Surgeons, in the following order, to fill vacancies by the casualties of

John Bell, of New Hampshire, vice Edgar, promoted,

John Howell Janeway, of Pennsylvania, vice Coney resigned, June 1. Henry A. Du Bors, of New York, vice Gilsan, resigned

Benj. Howard, of New York, vice Guild, drapped from

Henry Chester Parry, of Pennsylvania, vice Rikgely, resigned, July 31. Henry J. Tilton, of New Jersey, vice Hollenbusg, de-

ceased, August 6.
Samuel M. Horton, of Peensylvania, vice Gaenslen, re-

signed, August 16.

John C. G. Happersett, of Pennsylvania, vice Ramseur dismissed, August 17.

THE NAVY. Captain Foote has been ordered to the command of the United States naval forces on the Western watersnamely, the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers. SKIRMISH BETWEEN THE PICKETS OF THE NEW YORK

THIRTY-SEVENTH AND THE ENEMY.

New York Thirty-seventh regiment and the enemy. One of our men was shot alongside of Colonel McCunn. His name was Kellogg. The Colonel fired eight rounds at the enemy with his own hand, killing two and wounding one man. Colonel Lardner, of the Second Michigan regiment, was also with our men.

Colonel McCunn has been honorably acquitted of the

charge preferred against him at the recent court martial in Alexandria. The scene in his regiment on the an neement of this fact, was of the most enthusiastic

Great injustice has been done to Col. McCunn, by par ties who have sought to proclaim in advance through the press the verdict of the court martial in his case, and reverse. Gen. Richardson has this afternoon forwarded the writer the following note, which explains itself, and is highly honorable to the latter:-

is highly noncrane to the later.—

Col. McCunn has been honorably acquitted of the charges preferred against him, and has been restored to his command. J. B. RICHARDSON, Brigadier General. The scene in the camp of the Thirty-seventh, after the ment of the news of Colonel McCunn's honorable acquittal, was one of the most enthusiastic and exciting

witnessed. Cheers were the order during the whole of the evining, and the men would not be satisfied till the Colonel addressed them in any eloquent and stirring speech. The applause was long and hearty. The band of the Second Michigan subsequently serenaded the Colonel, while the whole regiment surrounded his tent.

AFFAIR WITH THE REBEL PICKETS On Sunday a lieutenant and two men of the Tarryfirst New York volunteers strolled beyond the Un pickets, on the road from Alexandria to Fairfax Court They were surrounded by a detachment of rebels. One of the men was shot dead and the lieutenant made prisoner. The other man escaped to his regimen

The oath of allegience is to be administered to all the employes in the Quartermaster's department. This order has occasioned a considerable flutter among the teammany who are not only disloyal but secret agents of the ticipators in the attack upon the Sixth Massachusetta regiment, in Baltimore, on the sixth of April. PENSIONERS REQUIRED TO TAKE THE OATH OF AL

LEGIANCE.

Orders have been issued to the Pension Agents of the

overnment, that hereafter all recipients of pensions from he United States shall be required to take the oath of al legiance prescribed by Congress.

LOYALTY OF THE EMPLOYES AT THE WHITE HOUSE It is but an act of justice to say, that some of the inti-mations that have been made in the press against the loyalty of employes at the Whits House, has upon investigation been shown to be without foundation. It is use ss to disguise the fact that the investigation has prodoubt edly been based somewhat upon a natural prejudic gainst the existing state of affairs at the White House. The doorkeepers and messengers of the President are all democrats, who served poor Pierce and Buchanan-a fact sufficient to stir the ire of loyal republicans, who know that but for the treason of one, and the imbecility and treason of the other, we should not now be suffering from a civil war. Men who expended their money and time to overthrow the disloyal administrations of Pierce and Buchanan de not fancy the idea, after travelling thousands of miles to see the President about a reconstruction of the govern ment in this particular section, to be met by one of the Irish democratic messengers of the traitorous President's with the announcement that "President Lincoln cannot be seen." Such a reception grates harshly upo

APPLICATIONS FOR MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. The apartments of the Secretary of War are still daily besieged by a host of applicants for appointments in the regular army. These applications are fruitless, and only left to be made are Second Lieutenancies, which are re upon non-commissioned officers and privates of the reg-

BRITISH SUBJECTS DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY. Several soldiers claiming to be British subjects, and s represented through Lord Lyons, have been discharge

ACTING COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS. Hon, William Helmick, of Ohio, Chief Clerk of the Pen ion Bureau, has been appointed Acting Commissione

Pensions during the absence of the Commissioner. The salaries of all the employes in the bureau of the commissioner of Patents have been reduced—principal examiners from twenty-five hundred dollars to eighte ndred dollars, and a reduction of two hundred dollars upon the salaries of all officers below the grade of princi

Rev. John M. Green, chaplain of the Tenth Pennsylvani, regiment, who acted as its postmaster, is in jail, charges with opening letters and abstracting money belonging

OLD PURE WHISKEY CONTRACT. New York comes in for a share of orders for arm, tores. An order has gone forward to Freeman & Simp son, of Wall street, for pure old whiskey, for hospita

THE CASE OF COMMANDER PORTER. ander Porter, who was recently deprived ommand of the sloop-of-war St. Marvs. on suspicion of

in refutation of the charges, showing that forgery has sen resorted to for the purpose of injuring and disl

THE ACADEMY OF ARTS. The Academy of Arts, which was creeted by W. W.Cor-coran, Esq., is now occupied for govern the purposes. Military possession was taken to-day

A NEW PORT OF ENTRY The State Department has been mally informed that the Mexican government proclaimed the port of Touala, in the State of Chiapas, on the Pacific coast, a port of entry, which is opened to foreign and coastwise

SEIZURE OF LOCOMOTIVES BY THE RESELS. It is reported that the rebels at Leesburg, where their force is now estimated at thirteen thousand, have taken two of the locomotives of the Loudon and Hampshire railroad, and transported them to the Manassas Gap rail-

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE. FORTRESS MONROR, August 25, 1 Via Bartimore, August 26, 1861.

The formidable preparations for a naval expedition from Old Point are about completed. Notwithstanding the rumors about the expedition, its destination is a pro-Lieutenant Crosby returned last night from his third

expedition to the eastern shore of Virginia. He went off Tangier Sound and brought back a prize schooner. General Wool has spent part of the day at Newport Brigadier General Phelps will probably remain in con

mand of that post. The rebels will hereafter find it very difficult to commu cate with Fortress Monroe by means of spies. No person is allowed to visit Camp Hamilton without a special pass from the commanding General or Provost Marshal.

A slight difficulty occurred yesterday between one of the released rebel prisoners and a volunteer officer. The rebel captain refused the latter a light for his segar, on the ground that he did not consider our volunteer officers gentlemen. His defenceless position alone saved him from nishment for the insult.

The Honduras steamer E. Saler, from New York, and ntended to run between Truxillo and Havana, has put

THE EIGHTEENTH AND NINETEENTH MAS-SACHUSETTS REGIMENTS EN ROUTE.

Bosron, August 26, 1861.

James Barnes, Colonel of the Eighteenth regiment Mas achusetts Volunteer Militia, was born in Boston. He graduated at West Point in 1820, and was in the sam class with General Loc, of the rebel army, and Jeffer-sen Davis, President of the Southern confederacy. Colonel Barnes was the first man in the class, a Jefferson Davis the twenty-seventh. The class numbered thirty-one. Col. Barnes was for several years Instructor in Military Tactics at West Point, and was an aid to Lieu tenant General Scott in the suppression of the nullifler tion difficulties at Charleston in the year 1835. Since the resignation of Col. Burnes from the army he has been engaged as a civil engineer, and was for sometime in Russia in the service of the government there. At the suggestion of Gen. Scott, Col. Barnes tendered his services to the national government through John A. Andrew, Gover-nor of Massachusetts. This regiment leaves this afternoon by way of Stonington, and will land at the food dt street, New York, at about seven o'clock to

morrow (Tuesday) morning.

Mr. Frank E. Howe, who is here, and who has just been appointed Assistant Quartermaster General for the State of Massachusetts, to be stationed at New York, is to go on with the regiment, and has ordered a breakfast to be prepared for them at the Park Barracks, where the regiment will remain a few hours previous to their de

The Nineteenth Massachussetts regiment will leave for Washington to-morrow afternoon.

NEW JERSEY CAVALRY FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.

TRENTON, August 26, 1861.
Some four hundred of Colonel Halsted's regiment of cavalry left this city to-day for Washington.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRIVATEER JEFF.

Bosron, August 26, 1861. Captain DeWolfe, of the British brig Ann Lovett, which arrived at Yarmouth, N. S., on the 19th inst., reports that on the 9th inst., in latitude twenty-nine degrees ferty-five minutes, longitude sixty-seven degrees, his versel was boarded by the privateer Jeff. Pavis, and re leased after a brief examination of her papers. The offi-cer in charge of the boarding party gave his name as B. H. Stuart.

REBEL MOVEMENTS IN MISSOURI. IRONTON, August 24, 1861.

Reports to-day give information of General Hardee's Reeves' Forry, which they are fortifying, and also to Peyton's station, near the Arkansas line. This seems to confirm previous reports that the Eastern division of the rebels is hastening to join General Pillow.

A strong body of Jeff. Thompson's forces is represented to have occupied Benton, eight miles back of Commerce, where they are throwing up fortifications. KEOKUK, Iowa, August 26, 1861.

A private of Colonel Moore's regiment arrived here from Athens, Mo., last night. He states that Colonel Green was approaching that place with a force variously estimated at from fifteen hundred to three thousand. Union pickets, which were sixteen miles out, are driven n. Colonel Moore has nine hundred men and four cannon. Three hundred men left here to reinforce him. General Huribut is reported to be behind Green with six

ANTICIPATED ATTACK ON THE DAILY NEWS OFFICE. THE POLICE HELD IN RESERVE.

It was reported last evening that an attack was to b nade on the New York Daily News establishment, which caused at one time the gathering of quite a large crowd in front of the building. It was also rumored that the New York Day Book office and the Journal of Commerce would meet the same fate, but up to a late hour this morning no signs of a mob had made their appearance. The Superintendent of Police, Mr. John A. Kenneity, having been duly notified by the proprietors of the several papers, a strong force of police in the lower wards was held in reserve, under Inspector Daniel Carpenter. It is well understood that a secret organization have in contemplation the destruction of these papers, and that money has been furnished to pay the ringleaders. Whether they will attempt to carry out their designs, now that the facts have been made public, and the proprietors of these journals, as well as the police, placed on their guard, it is very doubtful.

It was evidently intended, from all accounts, that last night should be the time for putting an end to the publication of these journals, but why they did not carry out their designs we cannot say. would meet the same fate, but up to a late hour this morn

SEIZURE OF PACKAGES OF THE DAILY NEWS.

Yesterday morning the United States Marshal, accompanied by two deputies, proceeded to the office of the Adams Express Company, in Bruadway, and seized three Adams express Company, in Bruadway, and seized three large packages of papers, said to contain copies of the New York Daily Neas, and three smaller packages addressed to the following secession newspaper agents:—A. Hummell, Louisville, Ky.; Gray & Crawford, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Gunter, Louisville, Ky.; M. W. Barr, Louisville, Ky.; C. C. Woolnath, St. Joseph, Mo.; Daring & Vickers, Louisville, Ky. The size of the packages would indicate that there were ten thousand copies of the Neas prepared for transmission to the South. This contraband newspaper literature was deposited in the United States Marshal's office.

A SECESSIONIST EXPELLED FROM SCRAN SCRANTON, Pa., August 26, 1861.

Wm. Halsey, hailing from Ithaca, was waited upon by a party of citizens at his hotel yesterday, and requested to leave town in three hours, or accept the alternative of riding out on a rail. He had given provocation beyond endurance, by endeavoring to induce parties to take the New York Day Book, and by uttering the rankest treason

UNION MEN MURDERED IN KENTUCKY.

Cincinnati August 26, 1861.

A Union man, named Moore, was killed, and another a gang of five rebels at Shotwell Toll Gate. Kv., sever from Covington. Both men were stabbed in the disloyarty to the government, has voluntarily returned to deers, who have fled towards the Tennessee line. FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Hibernian at Father Point.

The English Press on the Financial Aspect of the American War.

Another Letter from Mr. Russell to the London Times.

Symptoms of a Rupture Between France and Austria.

The Archduke Maximillian of Austria and Mr. Cobden Speak on the Benefits of an Austro-English Alliance.

Prince Metternich Takes Leave of Napoleon.

AGITATION IN HUNGARY AND POLAND

DEATH OF CATHARINE HAYES.

Reduction of the Rate of Interest by the Bank of England.

NEWS FROM INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Cotton Declined, with a Firm Market-Breadstuffs Lower.

CONSOLS, 90 3-8 A 90 5-8, &c.,

FATHER POINT, August 26, 1861. The steamship Bibernian, from Liverpool at four o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th inst., via Londonderry on the

16th inst., arrived off this point at half past three o'clock The dates per the Hibernian are five days later that

those per the Canadian, at Boston.

The steamship Glasgow from New York, arrived at Queenstown at nine o'clock, on the morning of the 15th

The steamship Great Eastern, from Quebec, arrived off Holyhead on the 15th instant.

The steamship City of Washington, which sailed for New

York from Liverpool on the 14th instant, had £5,000 in specie, and the steamship Teutonia, which also sailed from Southampton on the 14th instant for New York, had

The steamship New York, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 16th. The ship Suffolk had arrived at Plymouth from Mel-

bourne with gold valued at £24,000 and two hundred and fifteen passengers.

THE AMERICAN REBELLION.

Opinions of the English Press on the Financial Condition of the United States Government-A Denial of Admira Milne's Anti-Blockade Report-Anothe Letter from Mr. Russell, &c., &c. All the English papers are daily engrossed with the

The London Globe denics by authority, the statement that Admiral Milne has reported the blockade of the Southern ports ineffective, and says that no general report on the subject has been officially receive !.

The London Times, in its city article, again expatiates en the financial difficulties accomulating against the American government, and says that the most earnest wish of the friends of America must be that the difficul ties thus in sight may accumulate with sufficient rapidity to bring the North and the South to reason.

The Times, in an editorial, shows the enors difficulties which the Washington government will ha The Times also publishes another letter from Mr Rus

sell, which is generally discouraging for the North. The special agents of the English Cotton Supply Ass ciation had reached Egypt, and were to have an inter view with the Viceroy on the subject of cotton cultiva

At a general meeting of the Galway Steamship Compa ny the report of the directors was adopted, and it was resolved to issue stock, increasing the nominal capital from five hundred thousand to ten bundred thousand pound

The Austrian Archduke Maximillian, on visiting South ampton relative to the projected Austrian Steamship Company, made a speech in which he predicted closer sympa thies, commercially and politically, between England and

Mr. Roebuck also made a speech extolling the constitutional efforts of the Emperor of Austria.

The marriage contract between the Princess Alice and

Prince Leopold, of Hesse, was signed at Osborne on the The King of Sweden had arrived in England on a visit to Oneen Victoria.

Catharine Hayes, the vocalist, is dead. The weather in England had again become unsettled A despatch from London of August 16 says:-Th

of the morning, but out of forty stations rain fell at only

There was a vague report of a growing coolness be tween France and Austria, bearing an ominous resen-blance to that which preceded the late war. Prince Metternich had taken leave of the Emperor, an the latter had gone to the Chalons camp.

General Fanti had also left Paris, and was en roule t

the Chalons camp.

The Paris Moniteur officially confirms the appointment of M. Benedetti as Minister to Italy, and announces other minor appointments. Another controversy has sprung up between Franc

and Switzerland relative to the arrest of a French subject on disputed territory. The harvest in France was progressing satisfactorily

The Emperor made a speech at the inauguration of the new boulevard at Paris, but it was confined to local topics. Raw lead is admitted free into France, provided the as ticles manufactured from it are exported.

The Moniteur announces that on account of the national fete the Emperor has either remitted or commuted the punishment of the 1,233 prisoners

The Independence Belge says that the first act of the new Prussian ministry will be the recognition of th

kingdom of Italy.

The position of Austria and Hungary was daily becom ing more alarming.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet adopted by acclamation Deak's address. The Emperor of Austria would receive the Presidents of both Houses on the 14th

The Emperor of Austria received the address of the Hungarian Diet on the 14th inst. He replied to it by a short speech in general terms. The dissolution of the

Diet was regarded as almost certain, as it was reported the Cabinet Council demanded it, and also that an impe-rial manifesto to this effect would be addressed to the lifferent people of the Austrian Empire.

Italy.

There are again indications of a solution of the Roman It is reported that a mixed Italian and French garrison

will soon occupy Rome.

Baron Ricasoli, in a diplomatic circular, expres belief that Europe will soon be persuaded of the right of Italy to the possession of the entire Italian territory.

Prince Chigi has been appointed Papal Nuncio to Paris.

It is reported that General Della Marmora will enter the

Cardinal Andre, President of the Congregation of the Index, has resigned.

Poland. An important popular demonstration occurred at Lu-blin on the 12th inst. The military commander, how-

ever, by his energetic action suppressed a conflict with out any more serious consequences than that a certain There was a renewal of the troubles at Warsaw and af-

fairs were threatening.

A Constantinople despatch says that Omar Pacha has seen ordered to act against Montenegro. The fall of the Minister of Finance was expected.

Portugal. Disturbances had broken out at St. Ubes, and forces had been sent to put them down.

India and China. The Bombay mail of July 12 has been received. The Calcutta mail of July 8, Shanghae June 19, and Melbourne

June 25 have been received. The news is unimportant. Heavy rains were taking place all over India, and there were complaints of damage

to the indigo, rice, sugar crops, &c. The London Times correspondent at Hong Kong says the United States ship Hartford, bearing the mag of Flag Officer Stribling, is in the harbor, having returned from the North; that officer Lanly organized the expedition up the river Yangtse, and made an arrangement with the Nankin rebels for the protection of American property, as he combines diplomatic with naval functions since the bings has attracted some attention. The steamers Saginaw and Dacotah were also at Hong Kong. The frigate John Adams was at Saratur.

prohibition to visit Pekin. The imperialists and rebels continued their struggle

with varying results. The first teas brought down from Haukow have reached Shanghae.

The rates of new teas at Foo Chow continued extreme and the relative inferiority of the present to the previous crop is confirmed. Imports were without imp Freights from Hong Kong to New York, \$10 to \$12.

The total export of tea to America shows a decrease of over 5,000,000 pounds this year.

Calcutta letters say the cotton question was the great topic of the day there, and every effort was being made

o encourage its increased production.

The Lieutenant Governor of Bengal had record the establishment of government factories for buying cleaning, &c., on Chillagoug Hills, but the Governor Gene ral preferred leaving such matters to private enterprise aided by land grants, &c.

Freights were firm.

The resolution of the British government relative to privateers was expected to materially remove objections to shipping by American vessels.

Melbourne advices are unimportant.

The Legislature had been dissolved in consequence of a rote of want of confidence in the ministry.

The yield of gold showed a slight falling off, although

the shipments for the half year about equalled those of the same time last year. The markets are depressed, but generally unchanged. A gentleman has reached England furnished with the necessary funds to send out eleven English cricketers to

Brazil. Rio dates to the 25th of July have reached Lisbon. Cot fee was quoted at 56 100 a 58 100 for good firsts. The ents since the last mail are 84,000 bags; stock in port, 11,000 bags. Exchange, 25%.

play in Australia.

Commercial Intelligence.

The Bank of England has reduced the rate of interes Consols close at 96% a 90% for money and account.

AMERICAN SECURITIES. Illinois Central shares, 38% discount; Erie shares, 24%
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERFOOL, August 15, 1861
Sales of four days, 26,000 ba'es, including 5,500

schanged; quotations same as per Canada.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

Ket, but no. no change in prices.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Richardson. Spence & Co.
report:—Flour duil and decline | 6d. for American, which
is quoted 24s. a 27s. 64. Wheat has a declining tendency and prices are Id. a 2d. lower; red Western, 9s. 34.
a 11s. red Southern, 11s. a 11s. 6d. white Western 12s.
white Southern, 13s. a 13s. 6d. Corn hat mixed and yellow, 29s. 6d. a 30s. 6d.; white, 31s. a 33s. 6d.
Breadstuffs have a declining tendency, principally for
the finer malities.

Wheat was in moderate demand, without change in value Flour steady at late rates. Oats quiet. Oatmoul dul Indian corn unchanged. Beans firm.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The same authorities report beef quiet and steady.

Pork heavy, but quotations analtered. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard very dull, and tending downward, quoted 48s. a 50s. Tailow declining. The supplies are large. The weather is wet. Englis and foreign wheat are firm at Monday's rates; floatin cargoes are held above buyers' ideas. Floar moves o steadily. Indian corn in favor of sellers, caused by wors accounts from Ireland about the potato crop. Barley firm, and cargoes on passage are more sought after. Ry is wanted for Belgiam. Peas are unaltered in value Oats firm. LONDON CORN MARKET.

Oats firm.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Rosin steady at 7s. for common. Spirits of turpentine dull and tending downward: sales at 45s. 6d. Ashes quiet at 30s. 6d. for pots. Sugar quiet but steady. Rice steady. Coffee inactive.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs tending downward. Sugar steady. Coffee firm. Tea steady. Ego firm. Tallow flat at 46s.

LATEST MARKETS VIA LONDONDERRY.

Funds are firm and to ting up wards.

The discount market is easier.

The Bank of England on the 5th reduced its minimum

rom 5 to 4%. The best bills are taken in the street at

Illinois Central shares, 39 a 38 1/2 discount: Eric shares 24 a 24%; New York Contral shares, 69 a 70. LIVERPOOL, August 16, 1861.

Corron Marker.—The Brokers' circular reports the sales of the week at 46,000 bales, including 5,500 to speculators and 8,500 to exporters. The market experienced line of an eighth of a penny on the 14th, there being quite a panic, but closed quiet, but steady, on the 15th bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters. The narket closed firmer, and prices are unchanged as compared with those of Friday last.

The City of Washington Off Cape Race. St. Jones, N. F., August 23, 1861.

past four P. M., to-day. She was boarded by the news [The news is covered by the fuller advices per Hiber

Obituary.
MISS CATHARINE HAYES.
The news of the death of this distinguished lady has just reached us from Europe—news which her many riends and admirers on this side the Atlantic will be sor. ry to hear.

Miss Hayes was born in Limerick, Ireland, about the year 1820, and at an early age showed a most decided ta-lent for music, which was kindly fostered by her friends, and, thanks to the then Episcopal Bishop of her native city, she was enabled to receive lessons from the accomplished Professor Sapio in Dublin. Her first appearance in public was in concerts, at which she sang with great success the heantiful melodies of her native land. But with in creasing years grew ambition, and she determined to try her powers in a wider field, where success is sweeter and fame more brilliant and lasting. She accordingly went to Paris, where she placed herself under the tuition of the celebrated Spanish teacher, Garcia, and afterwards proseeded to Milan, where she became the pupil of Ronconi Her debut in opera was made at Marseilles, in the "Huguenots," in the year 1845. She was immediately afterwards engaged at the celebrated theatre of La Scala, in Milan, where she gathered laurels from the most discriminating musical audience in the world, winning universal admiration by the simplicity and naturalness of her man-ner and the purity of her voice. The season of 1846 she passed at Vienna, and after having made the tour of the principal cities of Italy, made her first appearance in London in 1849. Two years later she left Europe for the United States, and arrived in this city in the fail of 1851, making her first appearance in New York in a concert at Tripler Hall, where the Lafarge Hotel new stands. Her successful career in this country is well known. She seldom appeared in Opera while in the United States, preferring to appear in concerts, following in this the example of her Swedish rival, who had just preceded her. While here she became attached to her agent, Mr. Bushnell-a professional man, whom she subsequently married. She afterwards visited California, the Sandwich Islands, Australia and India, returning to London, where she appeared at Covent Garden in 1855

At a little later period her husband died. Her voice was a soprano of great compass and strength, very smooth and remarkably flexible. Opera her most successful roles were Lucia, in "Lucia di lammermor," and Linda, in "landa di Cha-mouni." She appeared occasionally in English Opera with Miss Novello, where her usual success attended her. In the judgment of some, however, she was better in concert than on the stage, and certainly in the national molodies of her country Miss Hayes had no

The news which brings us the sad intelligence of her teath does not tell us where it occurred; though it was, most probably, in England or Ireland—in her own sorrow-ful land perhaps, where she first drew inspiration from the melting strains of a Carolan, and the touching verses

SAFETY OF THE STEAMSHIP ETNA.

RIVER DU LOUPE, C. E., August, 26, 1861. The ship Powerful, for Quebec, arrived here this after-tion. She brings five of the steamship Etna's passengers. She reports that the Etna broke her crank shaft on the 7th instant, and was boarded by the l'owerful on the 11th in latitude 49 deg. 14 min., longitude 38 deg. 53 min. The ship is in good order, but the engines are completely

stopped. She put back to Queenstown under sail.

The following despatch was received by the agent of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Com

To SAMORI, G. Nicuoison, No. 15 Broadway, New York:-The Fina broke her crank shaft on Wednesday, August 7, in latitude 48 58 north, longitude 42 34 west, and town under sail. The ship is in good order and pas-sengers all well. I send this by ship Powerful, for Quebec. Boarded her on Sunday, August 11, in latitude 49 14 longitude 38 53. The Powerful also takes from the Bina the following passengers -- Messrs. Bent, Livingston, Hark, Gardue and Duclos. JOHN G. DALE.

News from the Pacific. OUTES STATION, PACIFIC TELEGRAPH, 95 MILES WEST OF FORT KEARCEY, August 20, 1861. }
The pony express passed here at one o'clock P. M. to-

day, with the following intelligence for the Associated SAN FRANCISCO, August 17-P. M. Arrived on the 14th, ship Speedwell, Honolulu: 16th, Herald of the Morning, New York; steamer Uncle Sam,

Summer Cloud, Sidney. The market is about as last reported in the jobbing trade, and there is a reasonable demand from the country. There appears to be greater firmness in the provision market generally, with sales of butter to some ex-

on the 6th the steamer Ceribel blew up above the pide on Frezen river. The captain and six others 1,500 men from California to serve on the Plains are

made and substantial clothing that regular troops are entitled to.

There have been a large number of rumors in reference to the movements of General A. J. Johnston, late in command of the Pacific divisions; but, says the San Francisco Morning Call, most of them are untrue. It seems that Concral Johnston started from Los Angelos with a company ostensibly for the destination of Texas. After the party left Los Angelos a disagreement occurred, and they divided. General Johnston returned to this city and took passage for the East on the stamer, and a portion of the original party, maker the command of a resident of Los Angelos, and a well kin we citizen of this State, proceeded into Mexico.

The reports that General Johnston had arrived in Virtage of the contraction of the Control of the Contro (t) Mexico.
The reports that General Johnston had arrived in Vir-nia, and that he he had accepted the command of the te General Garnett's forces, are incorrect. Our infor-ant is of the most reliable character.

Anany, August 26, 1861.

Secretary Seward, who left Washington early this morning, is expected here on a special train ay the Hodson River Railroad some time in the night. A special train will be ready on the Central road for him as soon as he arrives here.

The following candidates, having passed the prescribed xamination, have been appointed officers in the revenue couter service:—
John McCowan, of New Jersey, Captain.
Rufus Coffin, of Massachusetts, First Licatenant.
Henry H. Weish, of Massachusetts, Scoond Lieute
Morton Phillips, of New York, Third Licatenant.
Henry D. Hail, of Maine, Third Licatenant.
Frank Barr, of Delaware, Third Licatenant.

UNITED STATES REVENUE MARINE AP-

LAUNCH OF A GUNBOAT. The United States steam gunboat Seneca will be launch.

ed from the shipyard of J. Simonson, near Tenth street ferry, Greenpoint, at half-past one o cock P. M. this day. THE TRANSPORT JOSEPH WHITNEY. The name of this steamship has been changed to the McCellan, in honor of the distinguished General. She is attached to the Quartermaster's service, and will sail next week with priseners for Fort Pickens.

THE FRIGATE CONGRESS. Bosron, August 26, 1861. Orders have been received from Washington to refit the

THE GUNBOAT R. B. FORBES Boston, August 26, 1861. The United States gunboat R. B. Forbes sailed last even-

Congress for blockading purposes.

THE BODY OF GEN. LYON.

St. Louis, August 26, 1861.
The body of General Lyon arrived on the train from Rolla to-night, and was escorted from the depot by two The steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool, 14th inst., via Queenstown 15th inst., passed Cape Race at half honors will be paid to the remains to morrow.